HONOR VALIANT DEAD

Dedication of the Battle Monument at West Point.

Eloquent Speeches by Secretary Alger and Justice Brewer.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 3. -In the presence of 5,000 people, the Secretary of War and many high officials of the army, the battle monument erected by their comrades in honor of the officers and soldiers of the regular army who fell in battle in the civil war was dedicated today.

The showers of the night and the early morning cleared away as the hour for the ceremony approached, and the sun was almost uncomfortably warm by the time the exercises began. Everything conspired to make the dedication of the monument

speaker's stand were Col. Ernst, superintendent of the academy; Col. Mills, the academic board, members of the board of visitors and the following distinguished army officers and former graduates of the

The Secretary of War; Gen. Wiley Mer-ritt, '59; Gen. J. S. Greene, '53; Gen. George D. Ruggles, '55; Gen. W. B. Franklin, '43; D. Ruggles, 55; Gen. W. B. Frankin, '43; Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. T. H. Stanton, Paymaster General E. L. Viele, '46; Gen. Rufus Saxton, '49; Gen. W. F. Smith, '45; Gen. J. H. Wilson, '59; Gen. Alexander S. Webb, '55; Gen. James Longstreet, '42; Mr. Cortland Parke, ex-Governor of New Jer-sey; Col J. C. Tidball, '48; Col. E. Langdon, Col. Alfred Mondaga,' (5), Col. L. Langdon, Cel. Alfred Mordecai, '61; Col. J. J. Upham,

Opened With an Invocation.

The exercises opened with an invocation by Chapiain Shipman, which he prefaced with the recitation of the Lord's Prayer, those in the pavilion joining.

Then followed the presentation of the monument to the United States army by Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, U. S. A.

After the presentation of the monument to the government Secretary Alger made an address formally receiving the shaft on the part of the government.

Mr. Alger then spoke as follows: "General Schofield: By command of the President, in whose name I appear today, I accept for the government of the United States this beautiful monument erected to her honored dead. It will stand a lasting memento to those men who gave their lives to save this nation from destruction when the question of its existence was given over to the arbitrament of arms. This is the fittest spot in the land for its abiding place. Here is the soldier school of the republic, famed for the classic beauty of its surroundings, and sanctified by its association with the names of men whose genius and valor in defense of the government which educated them to the profession of arms, and whose loyalty to the flag which here in their early manhood they were taught to love, has brought imperishable renewn to the country of heir devotion. This, too, is the fittest day of all the year for its unveiling and dedication, for it is the day set apart by the people and by the law for popular tribute to those who on land and sea offered their lives a willing sacrifice upon the altar of loyalty and liberty. It is pleasant to remember as and liberty. It is pleasant to remember as we gaze for the first time upon this grace-ful shaft that every Union soldier's grave within reach of our people has been strewn by Living hands with beautiful flowers, and it is sweet to fancy that the graves unmarked and unknown, scattered through-out the land wherever soldiers fought and hand of nature.

Monument to Private Soldier, Too. "It will be ever gladly borne in mind that this monument does not simply commemorate the names and fame of those who wore the insignia of rank. It rescues and brings out into the light, to share in that way the fame of their commanders names little known or much remembered, save in the small circle of home and loved ones. It was quite characteristic of the chival-It was quite characteristic of the chival-rous men who planned this memorial to take thought of the humble, but equally devoted and daring, men who followed where they led, and who equally with them, without the spur of ambition or the hope of fame, gave their lives in the line of duty. Had they forgotten, which they eculd not, the rank and file, without whose discipline, fidelity and bravery there is no discipline, fidelity and bravery there is no fame for a commander, they would have been less the ideal soldiers that they were and less worthy of remembrance, for the true soldier and officer never forgets what

"In the history of all nations that which has made them great in prosperity and in strength has been achieved in war, and the brightest of its pages are illumined by the deeds of knightly men in the field. It car without honor is not worth the living, and the short span that is given to man, even at its greatest length, is nothing as compared to the sustaining of the dignity and strength of the nation and the keeping alive that patriotism which is so essential to its evictores.

"Many men have seen war in its terrible aspect, but to none is it given to describe it. War should be but for defense, else Providence were seemingly but the plaything for men's passions. Even today the greatest nations of the earth must see its horrors in both hemispheres, regretful that such struggles must come, hopeful that from the conflict may spring a lasting peace. From all people has come the reverence of the most heroic deed that can be performed by mortal man-death in the defar than the glory which crowns the victor, more sublime than tongue can picture him, lies in the dust at the feet of armies, the soldier who served without hope of reward or glory, and fell to be buried and name

'Now a word to you young men gathered here today, whose profession is war. The spotless integrity of the men who have graduated at this great academy in have graduated at this great academy in their official and daily lives is a guide for you, and wherever you may be called, whether in time of peace or armed conflict, remember that you are marked menthe successors of those whose names must live immortal when succeeding generations shall have passed away. Should I name these men the pulse would quicken, and the glory of the old flag they defended would brighten in your thoughts, but you have their example for your beacon light. Go forward then, in life, young men, knowing that you have the prayers and hopes of seventy millions of people with you, and remember that over you floats the proudest flag in the world, that which symbolizes freedom, civilization, Christianity. That flag, glorious in its purity, has never been unfurled in front of any foe but to prevail, nor whil it in the time that is to come. That flag shall guard the life of every American in every land and

Guard the Heritage.

ever before you the thought that patriotism is the highest impulse in the world, that the good that men do always lives, and he who is never swerved by tempta tion, but stands for the right, wears the crown of American manhood.

"It is the fond hope of the best minds every land that the time may comed that in the near future—when armed

force in the field shall no longer be required, when all differences between nations' shall be settled by the benign influences of man's best judgment, and that arbitration shall be substituted for artillery, musketry and the saber. But while man is mortal perhaps the hope that this consummation so devoutly wished may become the rule of the world cannot be realized, and it is therefore incumbent upon every prudent people to at all times be prepared for any emergency so that if war should come they would be in readiness.

war should come they would be in readiness.

"May we then hope, the soldier equally with the civilian, that the day will come when with one accord the great nations of the earth shall say: 'Let the bugler sound the truce of God to the world forever.' God speed the coming of that day. In no human heart will that prayer be stronger than in the heart of the true soldier. Remember that 'peace hath her victories no less renowned than war,' and that the country has use for chivalrous soldiers in peace as well as war."

Justice Brewer's Tribute.

Justice Brewer's Tribute.

After this Justice D. J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court delivered an oration on the occasion. His speech fol-

"We stand today in the presence of s stately column, erected by the soldiers and officers of the regular army of the United States to commemorate the heroism and sacrifice of those of their number who during the civil war gave their lives for their country, and in order that 'liberty and Union might remain one and inseparable now and forever.' It speaks of heroic achievements. It is eloquent with the suffering and self-denial and sacrifice which the great war developed and ennobled. But the great war developed and ennobled. But beyond all that it bears two voices, which I fain would catch in the words of my talk, and speak to every citizen of the United

And first, it voices the immeasurable value of law and peace. It says to us that they whose names are written on its face gave up their lives not merely for military glory, but also that war should cease and peace, with all its blessing, prevail.

The greatest need of praise which can be bestowed upon the army of the United States is that it makes certain to every citizen the blessing of peace and order and law. Doubtless, young gentlemen, as you look over the bright fields of the future you see dazzling before you visions of miliyou see dazzling before you visions of military glory; 'the pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war' is there, and the eagle and the stars wait to rest on your shoulders, but when the evening of life shall come you will realize that the highest praise which can be awarded to you is that in your military lives you have been the defenders of law and the guardians of peace; that you have stood back of legislator and judge and President, and hear the unfailing quaranter that in peace they shall act, and that by every citizen their acts shall be respected and obeyed. And today this column lifes its stately height in the presence of the American people, proclaiming to all in a voice which fills the land and will fill the centuries that these were didn't that they were didn't they these men died that law might live and peace prevail.

Died for Others.

"The other voice which comes from this silently eloquent witness is that these men died in order that there might be preserved in our borders equal opportunities for all. From an humble farm house in Ohio, through the gatways of this school passed a modest, resolute young man, to become the great commander; the present general of the army commenced life as a dry goods clerk, and a private soldier is now the President of the United States. The bare-foot bey may thank God and take courage, for beneath the stars and stripes the fu-ture is his; this doctrine of equal rights and equal opportunities which has always been the theory of our political and socia Institutions is, notwithstanding some fole talk, still, as ever, the great fact of our life. The great accumulations of money not in the hands of those who inherit but of those who themselves accumu lated it, and as you run over the list of the leaders in our thought today you will find that no rank, or class, or place monopolized their beginnings. Their power and influence is something which they themselves have won, and not something which they inheatest

"The humblest child may look upon the The humblest child may look upon the White House with expectation. The poorest and most friendless student may begin with faith and hope his struggle for a seat on the highest bench of the nation. A place in the halls of Congress is not a thing of purchase or inheritance, and the it may ever remain, a land of equal rights and equal opportunities. It is fitting that this memorial to the officers and soldiers of the regular army who died in the recent war should be here for this is the military center of the nation, the great school of those who are to be the officers and commanders; and it is well that the lessons of those patriotic and hero'c lives should ever be present before the young, who shall come to prepare themselves to take the places they filled and glorified. "It was fitting also that this work should

have been undertaken and carried through by the surviving officers and soldiers of the army, for it is your comrades' memory that is thus preserved.

Column's Stately Beauty. "Here let this column rise in stately beauty, proclaiming to the coming genera tions the great occasion and the great truths which have caused it to be. And may every ripple of yonder stream, as it passes and floats onward toward the com-mercial metropolis of the nation, bear from its lips to the tomb where sleeps the cof-fined dust of the great commander the as-surance of the unvarying loyalty of the army of the United States now and here-after to the heroic ideas and ideals of his

THE DAY IN NEW YORK. Flowers From White House Conserva-

tory for Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, May 31.-A rainy forencon nterfered greatly with the observance of Memorial day in New York and its vicinity. There were, however, committees of veterans of the Union army at all the cemeteries in and about New York to decorate the graves of those of their comrades

who have found burial there.

The tomb of General Grant in Riverside
Park was well remembered, for there, besides the tributes from local posts of the
Grand Army of the Republic, was received box, on the outside of which was the lowers for the tomb of General Grant,

Riverside Park, New York city, from the conservatory, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C."

The box contained a large number of choice flowers.

The parde was reviewed at the Worth monument in Madison Square by Mayor Strong, city officials and prominent citizens. The National Guard, which had in previous years added much to the impres-siveness of the parade, did not participate this year. The various arms of the national service, were, however, well represented, infantry and artillery detachments from the various forts near the city and sailors and marines from the navy yard being in line.

The route of the parade was shortened materially from that followed in previous years, in deference to the growing infirmities of the veterans.

in Brooklyn about 15,000 men took part in the Grand Army parade. It was reviewed by Mayor Wurster, Gen. McLeer and the judges of the supreme court. The battalion of 200 men from the 4th Regiment of Maryland, which came from Baltimore to take part in the correspond timore to take part in the ceremonies, was loudly cheered. There was no general parade in Jersey City, owing to the un-pleasantness between the 4th Regiment and the police regarding precedence.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

Austin Terrell Was at Mt. Vernon When Lafayette Came.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 31.-Austin Terrell, colored, who in slavery days beonged to the family of the late Alfonzo Lurf, and who has been living on the Audley estate since the war, died yesterday at the age of ninety-seven years. Austin's mother was Martha Washington's maid and was raised by the father of her coun-

Austin was born on Mount Vernon estate and passed his early life there. He had a very good recollection of Lafayette's visit to the United States in 1825, and delighted to tell of it. A few years ago he expressed a desire to once more visit Mount Vernon, and that wish was gratified by the late Major H. L. V. Lurf. Terrell was the oldest man in Parke county, and one of the oldest in the state.

The Shock Felt in Various Parts of the District.

SOME BUILDINGS SEEMED TO SWAY

An Investigation to Be Made at the Naval Observatory.

EFFECTS ELSEWHERE

There were two distinct shocks of earth-

railway on 13th street and Pennsylvania avenue the operators reported that they had not felt the shock there, but had received tips from along the line through the south of its having been felt at various southern cities. The operator at Greensbero', N .C., reported that the telegraph office building there was badly shaken. The shock was also felt at Charlotte and other

distinctly felt, and it is thought by those there to have lasted at least a minute. A scientific examination is to be started by the officials of the observatory, and a report will be made tomorrow. At the telephone exchange in this city there was quite a lively rattling on the fifth floor. The same was also the case in the telephone exchange at Alexandria.

At Falls Church, Va., in the drug store of M. E. Church, it was stated that the whole town had perceptibly realized that there was a shock. From Falls Church telephone messages ephone messages were sent to Vienna, Lewinsville and Rosslyn, eliciting the in-formation that the shock was felt at all three of those places.

The only person at the weather bureau

was the watchman, and he reported that he had felt nothing. From the Cairo flats it was also reported that no unusual disturbance had been felt, but on Columbia Heights a great many people felt the

the Capitol today were conscious of a perceptible vibration of the great building lasting for several seconds. It was noticed about 2 o'clock this afternoon, and the movement of the structure was sufficient to cause people sitting in chairs to sway from side to side in a degree that was plainly noticeable. The general opinion was that there had been a slight shock of earthquake, and people rushed to the windows to see what the effect had been upon outside buildings.

Two Distinct Shocks. The operators on duty in the fire alarm and telephone rooms on the top floor of the District building felt two distinct shocks. Operator Mothershead, who was in charge of the fire alarm room, was seated near the instruments, with his feet on the window sill, when he felt the first shock. "I was talking to one of the linemen at the time," he said to a Star reporter, "when I felt the house shaking, and I spoke to the lineman about it. We looked out the window at the fire escape, and then both of us felt the second shock. I felt the building shake just as distinctly as

if somebody had struck me.
"Soon afterward," he added, "I received a
message from Foreman Kelly of No. 2 Engine Company, asking if I had heard anything of an earthquake. He was seated on the upper floor of the engine house, he said, when he felt the building sway, and

fearing it would fall, he rushed downstairs to the lower floor."

Operator Maddox was on duty in the telephone room at the time, and he tells substantially the same story as told by his

said, "and the building seemed to sway from one side of the lot to the other. The few exceptions which occur only attest the feeling was similar to that of being in a fact, as well as the strength and vigor of the rule. This is today, and God grant that tinct waves. Not only did I feel the waves, several articles in the building fell and

but several articles in the building fell, and the thermometer hanging on the wall made a rating noise."

The shock was slightly felt in the composing room of The Star office.

Father Ennis of Georgetown University felt his room shake, but was not aware at the time what caused it.

The report from the weather bureau is that the earthquake shock was felt at 1.55% p.m. and lasted about five minutes.

The shock was noticed in the telephone exchange and several of the high buildings. In the Associated Press office, in the Post building, the vibrations were felt very distinctly.

rinctly.

Prof. H. M. Paul of the naval observatory says that as he was at work at his desk in his home, corner 22d and K streets, near Washington circle, he noticed the viprationand read the face time correctly at

1:39:29 p.m.

The vibrations continued and there seemed to be another maximum at 1.59:50, and he continued to feel his chair shaking under him until 2:020. I immediately went on his wheel to the observatory to compare his watch, so that the above are correct eastern standard time.

Prof. Paul says: "I think if I had been expecting an earthquake and everything had been quiet I should have noted the vibrations and began to count time some three or four seconds earlier than the first face time read, say about 1:59:25."

Effect in Alexandria.

In Alexandria chairs shook, tables ca-The shock was distinctly felt all over the city, but people were afraid to speak to each other about it for fear that the person to whom the story was being told would think the narrator was drunk. At The Evening Star bureau the pictures on the walls shook and the files dropped to

ZANESVILLE SHAKEN UP.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, May 31.-An earth quake shock was felt here at about 1 o'clock. The Courier building, four stories, exhibited decided vibrations. To such an extent was this noticed and experienced that employes on the fourth and third floors deserted, hurrying below, greatly frightened. The motion was from east to est and of a swaying character.

EXPECTS TO GO TO TURKEY.

Withdraw His Objections. ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 31.-Dr. James B. Angell says Turkey is now discussing his acceptability as American minister. He arrived at his home in this city last night from Washington. Dr. Angell has for years been chairman of the American board of foreign missions, whose work in Turkey has been carried on to the great dissatisfaction of the sultan. His sympathy with mission work and a reported interview with him, in which he was made to say he hoped the Turks would meet their match in the Greeks, caused the talk about his appoint-

the Turks would meet their match in the Greeks, caused the talk about his appointment in Constantinople.

"In view of the muddle of matters," said Dr. Angell, "I cannot say when I shall leave for Turkey. The presumption is, I may tell you candidly, that I shall go, although when I cannot say Jefinitely. Of course it may be that the sultan may refuse to be appeased, and will continue to consider me too good a man or too bad a man, as you please, to have me about."

In speaking of the possibility of his being appointed minister to Spain if the sultan should withdraw protest, Dr. Angell said:

"To my knowledge my name has not been used in connection with the Spanish mission. It is my belief that President Mc-Kinley will appoint a man to that office whose name will be of the greatest political weight.

"I may say that I am told President Mc-Kinley has already offered the Spanish ministry to a man well equipped for the work, but that the offer has been refused."

An attempt will be made by the Pos Office Department to have all postal cars vestibuled, in order to lessen the danger to their occupants in cases of collisions, and to make the distribution of mail easier by reducing the oscillating motion of the cars.

Many Floral Tributes Sent to President McKinley for the Heroic Dead.

Only One Caller Admitted Today-

Gossip About the Spanish Mission

and New Mexico's Governor.

The day at the White House has been as

was in his office but a few minutes during the morning hours. He spent most of the

ength. There were two visitors, a man and

of by Secretary Porter, who spent some

hours trying to catch up with the ac-

Early in the morning a portion of the

Memorial day parade passed on Pennsylvania avenue. President and Mrs. Mo-

Kinley watched this from one of the win-

The President is an admirer of flowers,

sent from the White House to adorn the graves of the heroes picked out to be honoted by I'm. All of the floral emblems bore cards with the words "The President" printed on them.

At 12:30 o'clock the President and Secretary Porter left the White House for Arllington. Mrs. McKinley remained at home. The President will soon witness an unusual event in the floral kingdom of the White House. A beautiful century plant

usual event in the noral kingdom of the White House. A beautiful century plant has shot out a flower spike, and a bloom will appear in about ten days. It will be the first century plant to bloom at the White House have the plant to bloom at the

Going to Philadelphia.

The President will have a busy day to-

merrow, preparatory to his visit to Phila-

delphia Wednesday. He will leave here, as

& Minister to Spain.

last week. The President is not believed to

have decided on the man, but he has the

names of three people under consideration.

One of this number, will be offered the

honor. It is still expected that the nomina-tion will be made this week.

Hotel is greatly worked up over a rumor that the President is about to appoint Cap-

that the President is about to appoint Cap-tain Wallace to the governorship of that lerritory. Captain Wallace is from Can-ton, Onto, and is related by marriage to Jeff Reynolds, the banker of that city and of Las Vegas, N. M., who is said to be a warm personal friend of Mr. McKinley. Captain Wallace first moved to New Mex-ico after the election last fall and took up his residence there in hopes that the cli-mate would benefit his health, he being a chronic sufferer from asthma. For this

chronic sufferer from asthma. For this

reason he originally applied to be appointed consul to Ceylon. It is urged that the appointment of Captain Wallace to the

governorship would violate the home-rule plank of the St. Louis convention, and further, that it would not be good policy

to make the appointment because it is

being urged by pronounced free silver men and would be regarded as a victory for the silver faction of the party.

A considerable part of the tiling in the vestibule of the White House is being taken up and is to be replaced. It is thought to have been insecurally put down several.

to have been insecurely put down several years ago and became loosened by inces-

sant walking upon it.

New Mexican colony at the Natio

cumulated business.

he monument.

woman, and they were quickly disposed

American Players in the House Commerce Committee's Room.

HOW THE PLAYING IS CONDUCTED

quiet as a Sunday. President McKinley bers of Congress.

time in the private apartments of the White House with Mrs. McKinley. Senator THOSE WHO LOOK ON Hanna was the only caller who was admitted. He had a pleasant talk of some

> The chess match between the British house of commons and the American House of Representatives is in progress today. The American players are located in the room of the House committee on

At 1:30 p.m. Sir Julian Pauticefote, British ambassador and representative of the English players, entered, accompanied by Mr. Ladislaus Hengelmuller, the Austrian minister; Speaker Reed and Mr. Hitt. They were introduced to the players and took seats on the inner side of the tables, where they will have a good opportunity of viewing the games.

Then followed the announcement of the

teams and the drawing for first move, The teams as ernounced are as follows:
1—American, Pearson; British, Plunkett.
2—American, Shafroth; British, Parnell.
3—American, Bodine; British, Strauss.
4— American, Plowman; British, Atherley-Jones. 5-American, Handy; British, Wil-

Kinley watched this from one of the windows of their apartments.

The President did not forget some of the heroes of the comilet which the day commemorated. Saturday he ordered a beautiful floral tribute to be prepared from the White House green houses, to be sent to New York, to go on the grave of Gen. Grant. This wreath was prepared under the personal supervision of Col. Bingham. The background for the flowers was of laurel leaves and palms, and the wreath was tied with a white satin ribbon, on which was affixed the seal of the President. The wreath went away Sunday.

Six other floral pieces were prepared by request of the President. An unusually large and beautiful plece was made for the monument to the unknown dead in Arlington cemetery. It was sent to the District G. A. R. officials, to be placed by them on the monument. A very pretty wreath went from the White House to the grave of General Car-roll at Oak Hill. It was taken by Col. Von Stamp and Capt. Thorp. General Carroll was well known to the President, who was, toward the close of the war, on General Carroll's staff as adjutant general. To the grave of Gen. John A. Logan, at the Soldiers' Home, went an exquisite bou-quet of deep red roses intermixed with large white lilies.

Wreaths of great beauty were also made for the graves of Sheridan and Crook and for the tomb of Washington at Mount Verand there is always a bunch on his desk. He could appreciate the beauty of those sent from the White House to adorn the Another telegram was received at 2:10

on boards 2 and 4, P-K4. This is not in accordance with the understanding of the rules here, and the rules were called for

according to which the Englishmen had misunderstood the drawing.

The Austrian minister, the referee, sent a message to the effect that according to the rules the British players have first move on boards 1, 2 and 3. Friendly Messages Exchanged.

The following messages have been ex-

the first century plant to bloom at the White Hovs: in years.

The President will also have the pleasure of soon eating a pineapple grown in the White House conservatories. It is a fine specimen, anusually large, and will be ripe enough to eat in a few Jays. It was grown from a plant sent to the White House by a Florida man, who is going to instruct the attendants in the matter of regularly growing them. "To the Speaker of the House of Representatives: I am glad to hear that a friendly contest is about to begin between the two houses and trust that it is the worst conflict in which they will ever meet.

"Undon, May 31."

Speaker Peed's speak was a fallowed.

stated in The Star, at 8 o'clock Wednes-day morning. Breakfast will be taken on the train between here and Philadelphia. The question of the selection of a min-ister to Spain is in about the same shape as

At board No. 3 Mr. Bodine played P-K4, then follows 2Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3, 3B-KtB3, 4, castles, Kt. takes P. The Scene of the Contest.

The original intention was to use the for- testified that von Tausch, during the co mittee room is much more capacious, being about twenty-five feet square. It is located on the third floor of the Capitol, and its on the third floor of the Capitol, and its windows face east. From them can be ob-tained a good view of the beautiful new library building. The windows are com-paratively small, but light also finds en-trance through a dome. The arrangements for artificial lighting are quite satisfactory. The long table used by the committee has been removed, and in its stead are five been removed, and in its stead are five small tables for the five American players. Tables have also been placed for the

scorers.
On one side of the room, near the fire-place, is the telegraphers' table. There are two instruments, one for sending the moves made by the American players, and the other for receiving the moves made by the

the for receiving the moves made by the London players.

The instruments used are the ordinary duplex type writer machines, by which a message is sent and one received at the same time on the same wire. The wires enter the room through the fireplace, the cable being run down the chimney. The cable being run down the chimney. The Washington operators connect direct with Heart's Content, N. F., which is the American end of the Anglo-American Cable Company. From Heart's Content the messages are transmitted to Valencia, Spain, and from there to London. The entire distance is over 3,600 miles, and yet so prompt is the service that a message can be sent and the answer received in half a minute. It was done in twenty-five seconds yester-

at this end have been under the personal supervirion of Mr. Marean, local manager of the Western Union Teegraph Company. Teday Mr. J. A. Rodier is in charge of the operators, Mr. Lawrence Parker, the re-ceiver of the moves of the British players, and Mr. E. W. Smithers, the sender of the moves of the congressmen.

Sending the Moves.

There has been considerable demand for

Budd will reader his final decision today in the case of Worden, the convicted train wrecker. The governor has intimated that he would let the law take its course.

Members of Parliament and Mem-

The drawing for first move was done by The drawing for first move was done by the Earl of Westmeath, who drew a paper marked "No. 2," and under the rules the English players have first move on boards 1, 3 and 5. This is regarded as slightly in favor of the Englishmen. It will be seen that for the British, Messrs. Plunkett, Strauss and Wilson have first move in their games, and for the Americans, Messrs. Shafroth and Plowman have first move. At a few minutes before 2 o'clock Mr. At a few minutes before 2 o'clock Mr. Shannon, captain of the American team, called for order and made the announce-

ments as to who had first move, &c. He enjoined upon the players the necessity of taking ample time in making their moves. A message was received at 2 o'clock stating that the Englishmen were waiting for the arrival of the speaker of the house of commors.

another telegram was received at 2:10 arnouncing that the speaker had not yet arrived. The American ambassador was on hand, however.

The Englishmen at 2:30 sent their moves

"London, May 31."

Speaker Reed's reply was a follows:
"Thanks for your friendly message.
Pease convey to the players my regret
that I cannot send them best wishes just
now, but hope to do so always hereafter.

"The Fredikhmen at 250 and move along

The Englishmen, at 2:50, sent move 1 on boards 1, 3 and 5, P-K4.

At board No. 1 Mr. Pearson replied with 1P-K4, to which the Englishman replied 2P-KB4; then follows Pearson takes P, 3B-B4, B-B4, 4P-Q4.
At board No. 2 Mr. Parnell plays the French defense, 1P-K3, 2P-Q4, P-Q4, 3Kt-

As soon as a player makes his move the scorer writes it down on a score sheet, and also prepares a message for transmis to the opposite party on a slip provided for the purpose, as follows: Board No. 1—

America-White. Move No. 1-P-K4. (Signature)

The moves are written on pink and yellow paper, for the purpose of avoiding mistakes. Pink indicates that the move is made by a person playing the white pieces; yellow by a person handling the black pieces. These slips are prepared for each board. Each operator has five files, one for each board, on which the slips conin case a mistake is made it can be easily Demand for Admission.

crs are seated, but in justice to the players, who would be disturbed should there be a crowd in the room, they could not be accommodated Of course, members of the Hcuse and Senators had free entree to the room. For special reasons some of the members were specially invited. Among these is Speaker Reed, who has taken a deep interest in the match, and has assisted the committee in making arrangements.

Years ago Mr. Reed gave some attention to the game, and he yet plays with considerable strength. At one time the Englishmen suggested that after the regular match a consultation game, in which all the players participate he played but the match a consultation game, in which all the players participate, be played, but the matter appears to have been dropped. The American players think that if a game had been arranged between the speakers of the two houses they could easily name the

winner.

Col. Hepburn, former chairman of the commerce committee; Mr. Hitt of the foreign affairs committee and Col. Henderson, who placed the room of the judiciary committee at the disposal of the chess committee. Gen. Kasson was also invited, as was also Mr. W. A. Gwyer, jr., president of the Washington Chess Club.

Mr. John D. Elwell of Bracklyn, N. Y., who was captain of the American team in the cable matches for the Sir George Newnes trophy, and who has been rendering valuable aid in making arrangements for the match, is present, as is also Champion Pilisbury, who has coached the team.

Representative R. C. Shannon, captain of the House team, is doing the honors of the

amount of time allowed, there will not be over about six moves made by both players every hour, at which rate about thirty moves would be made in each game today. It is probable, however, that none of the players will consume the full amount of his time, especially in the first hour. The Time Limit.

The time is allowed to accumulate, however, and what is gained in making the first fifteen moves can be used in the next fifteen, and so on to the end of the match Should a player at any time in the match exceed the time limit he forfeits the game The time limit is slower than that usually adopted. In the late cable matches the time limit was twenty moves to the hour, which is the time limit in tournaments and matches at the Washington Chess Club.

PRISONERS IN REVOLT. Plot to Wreck the Prison at San

Quentin, Cal. SAN FRANCISCO, May 31 .- "Shoot the first man who breaks out of his cell." That was the order to the guards at San Quentin prison last night. The prisoners were shricking like maniacs, and rattling and pounding on the iron doors of their cells. The guards were doubled and each carried a shotgun loaded with buckshot. Two mer who were released, their terms having expired, have told what the desperate convicts are planning. According to this story t has been agreed among the ringleaders that when they are permitted to return to work in the jute mill they will make a sud-den rush, kill Engineer Young, if necessary, overpower the guards and wreck the

magnificent plant on which nearly \$1,000,000 has been spent.

There are 1,204 prisoners within the walls at San Quentin. Over half of them are in open revolt. Many of the others sympathize with the violent ones. Warder Hale says that all the complaints made by the men are trivial. Director Wilkins de clares they have no real grievance. Prison Surgeon Lawler says the oplum flends, who have been deprived of the drug, are at the bottom of the trouble.

FATAL BICYCLE ACCIDENT.

Negro Killed and Young Lady Seriously Hurt in Collision. ATLANTA, Ga., May 31.-Miss Anna

Hunter, a young society woman of this city, while out bicycling last night with her escort on Whitehall road, was run down by a negro bicyclist named Charles Tate. The negro is dead and the young woman is not expected to live. As Miss Hunter and her escort, Leon

Evans, were riding on Railroad avenue they saw another rider coming toward them. The young man pulled to the right and Miss Hunter did the same, expecting the person approaching to do the same When near them the negro suddenly turn-ed to the left and collided with Miss Hunt-er. Both were thrown to the ground with much violence and lay in the road uncor scious. Assistance came, when it was found that both were seriously hurt. Tate was taken to Grady Hospital, where was found that he had sustained a frac

ture of the base of the brain, and death speedily resulted.

Miss Hunter was taken to the home of her father, who is the general cashier of the Southern railroad, where she lies in an unconscious condition.

VON TAUSCH'S TRIAL.

Count Philip Von Eulenberg on the Witness Stand. BERLIN, May 31.—The trial of Herr von Tausch, the former chief of the secret political police, charged with perjury, treason and forgery, was resumed today. Herr Friedheim, representing the chief of police, article in the Welt-am-1 ontag, intimated that it originated from the foreign office. The witness added that before the von Tueow trial began von Tausch expressed joy at the opportunity to publicly declare

the fact that the political police did not themselves engage in politics.

Count Philip von Eulenberg, the German ambassador to Austria, testified that he met von Talsch at Abbazia, and that he met von Talsch at Abbazia, and that he publicly requested von Tausch, if he heard interesting news, to communicate it to him. The an bassador, continuing, asserted that when receiving a clipping from the article in the Welt-am-Montag the statements made in it did not impress him as being connected with any special intrigue, and he did not question von Tausch on the subject.

HARLAND CHARGES BRIBERY.

Chicago Alderman Boldly Calls Names of Those He Accused. CHICAGO, May 31.-At a big mass meeting in Central Music Hall last evening resolutions were passed denouncing the gas trust and street railroad bills before the legislature and calling on the legislature,

in the name of decency, honesty, justice and the American principle of local selfgovernment, to defeat those measures. The resolutions provide for the appointment of a committee of one hundred to visit Springfield this week and wage war on these measures. The chairman, T. B. Bryan, will appoint the committee today.

Alderman Harland, the late candidate for mayor on the independent republican ticket, made the principal speech. Mr. Harland called some of the officers of the gas and street religious. Harland called some of the officers of the gas and street rallroads by name, and charged them with the guilt of bribery at Sprinfield. The speaker said that a professional "leading citizen" was an anarchist at heart, because he knew no law above his own will. When the people's hatred of dishonest wealth, he said, becomes a hatred of all wealth, the safety of society and the republic will be at stake. He begged the honest rich to join in the contest against the despollers.

In closing Mr. Harland expressed the

in closing Mr. Harland expressed the hope that Gov. Tanner, if called on to con-sider these bills, would so act as to receive further honors from the people.

GOOD CROWD AT HARLEM. Thirty-First Annual Meeting of the Regatta Association.

NEW YORK, May 31.-Despite the rain the Harlem river was alive with gaily decked craft today in honor of the thirtyfirst annual meeting of the Harlem Refirst annual meeting of the Harlem Regatta Association. The trial heats of the junior singles were the first events on the program, and the racing continued throughout the afternoon, with the exception of an intermission from 12 to 1 o'clock.

Mr. George W. Statzell, president of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, officiated as referee, and Charles W. Proisendanz of Philadelphia as starter.

First trial heat, junior singles, won by Stevens, Sewanahka, Brooklyn. Time, 6:361-4. Wilson, New York Athletic, second. Time, 6:381-2. Meade, Pennsylvania, third, no time.

ond. Time, 6:381-2. Meade, Pennsylvania, third, no time.

The regatta committee reconsidered its decision of last night and will allow the Yale men to row in the junior eight race. Second trial heat, junior singles, won by Vought, Atalanta, New York. Time, 6:391-4. Sedlacok, First Bohemian, second. Time, 6:351-2. 6:55 1-2.

DISPENSARY LAW NULLIFIED. Important Decision Handed Down by Judge Simonton Today.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 31.-Judg Simenton of the United States circuit court today filed a decision in the case of the Dandercook Company against the state of South Carolina, restraining the state from preventing the sale of liquors brought into

preventing the sale of liquors brought into the state.

This decision, if sustained on appeal, it is claimed, will have the effect of render-ing nugatory the state dispensary law. Under the decision of Judge Simonton any person may import and sell liquor in orig-inal packages. The decision is based on the interstate commerce law, the court holding that the right of importation com-prehends the right of sale.

Report That the Duke of Mandao

PORTE REPLIES TO POWERS

night, beginning May 30. Fresh instructions, consequently, will be sent to Edhem

must be signed between the military com-manders in the field, after which the porte

an armistice of a fortnight, which can be renewed in the event the peace negotia-tions are not finished. The porte, how-ever, desires that peace be concluded so

scon as possible.

the Duke of Mandao, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, will at an early date replace the Duke of Tetuan as Spanish minister for foreign affairs, and that the Duke of Tetran will succeed the Duke of Mandae as Spanish ambassador to France.

MONUMENT TO COL. SHAW.

Boston common, erected in honor of Col. John Robert Gould Shaw of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment and the brave black men who comprised his followers and who fell with their colonel in the assault upon Fort Wagner, S. C., July 18, 1863.
The parade included the Massachusetts militiamen, with the famous 7th New York Regiment, as well as the marines from the government because New York.

they passed presented a decidedry damp-ened aspect.

The ceremony of unveiling was perform-ed by Mr. Edward Atkinson, who was among those earliest interested in the movement to erect the monument.

The formal dedicatory exercises took place in Music Hall, where Prof. William

THREATS OF SHOOTING. Police Court for Adjustment.

Frederick Pridham's opinion of Police Court justice is not very high, bused on his experience of this afternoon. Judge Kimball held him in \$300 real estate security to keep the peace toward all good citizens, and especially toward Herbert northwest, while Broderick occupies apartments in the house of Mrs. Crane, 1011 Maryland avenue southwest. Broderick stated his complaint, which was that his life had been threatened and that he was in fear of the threat being put into execution. The cause of the trouble, he said, was a belief on the part of Pridham that he (Broderick) had been intimate with Mrs. Pridham. That belief, he said, was purely

an imaginary one, and had no foundation. Pridham, he said, threatened to kill him When they met Friday the defendant told him he had but three days to live.

to kiss his (defendant's) wife.
"And she turned him down sard,"

attempt to kiss her during the absence of Judge Kimball questioned the defendant, who said that Broderick drew a pistol on him, but, he said, he was too big a coward to shoot, and he (Pridham) dared him to

THIS IS THE BOSS WORM.

Thirty-Five Inches Long and Half as Inch in Diameter. BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, May 31.-Dr. Loyd Duncan of Fairmont, W. Va., who is visiting his father, James Duncan of this city, superintendent of the public schools,

The worm began crawling out of the ground. The doctor, thinking it a remarka-ble specimen, allowed it to extend itself from its hole without injuring it. The worm when contracted and in its normal shape was exactly thirteen inches lorg and nearly half an inch in diameter. When stretched to its full length it measured a little more than thirty-five inches

FELT AT STAUNTON

STAUNTON, Va., May 31.-At 1:58 this afternoon the jar of an earthquake was distinctly felt here. The seismic shock was very decided. Windows rattled and buildings swayed, though no damage was

the confederate army, and went sou

DISTINGUIRHED PEOPLE

CEREMONY WAS IMPRESSIVE

an impressive and dignified ceremony. Among those who occupied seats on the

Military Academy:

Gen. Alger's Address.

the owes to the men he commands.

"It is altogether well and worthy that these names of enlisted men are borne upon this monument in one grand muster roll with those of their commanders. Could this shaft, now towering above us, have been builded as high as the deeds of the men in whose memory these sections. men in whose memory it is eracted deserve, its capstone, indeed, would be lost beyond

to its existence.

AN EARTHQUAKE HERE AT THE WHITE HOUSE CABLE CHESS MATCH

quake felt here today. At the telegraph offices of the Southern

At the naval observatory the shock was

At the Capitol. Persons sitting in the upper rooms of

brother operator.
"I felt the shock very distinctly." he

1:59:29 p.m.

reened and crockery fell from the shelves.

Ohio City Has a Hard Earthquake Shock Today.

NOT EXPECTED TO CLOSE. the Printing Office.

Failure to Pass the Appropriation for The House failed to pass the emergency appropriation for the government printing office today, Mr. Simpson of Kansas objecting to unanimous consent to consider the resolution. It will come up again to-

Mr. Cannon of Illinois explained, in pre-

senting the resolution, that the House had performed its duty last March by providing for this matter in the deficiency appropriation bill, which was passed. The Senate, instead of passing the bill, had lifted out this item and made a separate Mr. Cannon refrained, he said, from com menting upon the fact of the Senate origi-nating appropriations, a function which de-volves upon the House, and in the face of the emergency presented, which was that the government printing office could not be conducted without the money this resolu-

tion provided, he would ask its passage,

It is not expected that the government printing office will be compelled to close down tomorrow, for the reason that with the certainty of the early passage of the resolution, the office might run for a day or two on home.

GIVEN A TROPICAL APPEARANCE.

Pineapple Plants Placed in the Pen-

diston Office Court. The court of the pension office building has been given a tropical appearance by the introduction of pineapple plants, which have been placed around the fountain. The plants were sent from the plantation of Geo. I. Russell at Orlando, Fla., and represent four choice varieties of pineapples. Col. Hancock of the stationery division proposes to complete this tropical scene by the addition of orange, guava and banana the addition of orange, guava and banana trees, all of which, it is believed, can be successfully grown in the rotunda. The pines are varieties grown under shelter, and when one of the choicest of them was lately sent to President McKintey from Orlando it was accompanied by a note, which informed him that it needed "protection" during both winter and summer. The contribution to the plants of the White House was given the needed "protection" in the conservatory.

Joseph D. Hail Dead.
TRENTON, N. J., May 31.—Former Assistant Secretary of State Joseph D. Hall, who fell from a second-story window last If you want anything, try an ad. in The Star. If anybody has what you wish, you will get an answer.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.-Governo

Will Replace Tetuan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.-An irade has just been issued and communicated to the representatives of the powers by which the sultan agrees to an armistice of a fort-

Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thes-Porte Replies to Collective Note.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.-The Turksh government has relied to the collective note presented by the ambassadors to the porte on Saturday last. The ambassadors then announced that they did not object to the conclusion of a military armistice which the Turkish government insisted

will negotiate the peace conditions with the ambassadors, the treaty to be signed by the Turkish and Greek plenipotentiaries In Thessaly.

In this latest note the porte insists upon

Changes Contemplated at Madrid. MADRID, May 31.-It is reported that

Peculiar Significance of the Day at BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—Decoration day of this year was of particular significance on account of the unveiling and dedication of the elaborate memorial structure on

from the government vessels New York, Massachusetts and Texas, which had been ordered to Boston for the occasion. Rain, however, interfered greatly with the ennowever, interfered greatly with the en-joyment of this feature, as in waiting for the parade the spectators became bedrag-gled and the militiamen and marines as they passed presented a decidedly damp-

James made the principal address.

Domestic Troubles Transferred to the

him he had but three days to live.

"He attempted to strike me," said Brogerick, "but I foiled him, and he said me: 'When you next meet me, you'd better shoot quick; if you don't, I'll shoot.'"

After the arrest he said Pridham called on him and renewed his threat.

The defendant, in his own behalf, denied that he had made any threats. Broderick, he said, had come to his room dwring his (defendant's) absence, and had Litempted to kiss his (defendant's) wife.

Pridham.

He then told the court first Broderick was engaged to Mrs. Pridham before he married her, but went off and did not return until two months after their wedding."

His wife left him yesterday marning, he said, and he thought she had been persuaded to do so by Mrs. Crane. The trouble, he said, happened between them when he went to deliver a note written by his wife to Broderick, in which she told him it was a cowardly thing for him to come and

pull the trigger.

Mrs. Crane told of the threats she heard and the case was disposed of by requiring the bond stated.

today shipped to the Smithsonian Institute one of the most remarkable specimens ever ging angle worms preparatory to going fishing, in Wheeling creek, when he discovered what appeared to be an extraordinarily large one.

little more than thirty-five inc

Shock Was Decided, but No Har Was Done. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

Ayer yesterday issued a marriage license to James W. Fortune, seventy-six years old, and Adalaide McCormick, forty-six years old. Fortune is a hachelor and Miss